tion. I must therefore generalize. I think, sir, that none of us have approached to a proper sense of the totare interest of this general tand. All lessons of his testing the control of and the ample halls of this building. You can more carry on an institution of this sort without money than you can make bricks without straw, and the New York University will stand either as the glory or the shame of the city. Your wealth cannot be better employed than to make it the latter. A man wants but little money during his time here; he can only spend in a lifetime a few thousand dollars, mnless he wish to be as many—I regret to say it—arc, what I call vulgarly ostentations. (Laughter and cheers.) A man "vulgarly ostentatious" cares not for the advancement of religion, the morality of society, or the good of the community in which he moves. In fact, he is not a respectable man, (Laughter.) And if my Heavenly Master had not commanded me to associate with publicans and sinners I would not like to be in the same room with him. (Loud cheers.) I will conclude with a practical illustration of what I mean by respectable people, and amounce to you that William Douglas, Esq., has subscribed to this institution \$3,000; George Douglas, Esq., \$3,000; and Mrs. Douglas Cruger, \$2,000, with a promise, that sooner than the undertaking should fail \$2,000 more would be forthcoming. (Loud cheers.) Now, I think, after all, that this is the best part of my speech. (Cheers.) The Rev. Doctor resumed his zeat amidst tremendous applause.

The Rev. Dr. Kerebs followed with an eloquent address in the same strain. He announced that the following residents of the Seventh ward had subscribed the annexed amounts:—His Honor the Mayor, \$1,000; B. Crosby, Esq., \$1,000; and that J. K. Herrick, Esq., had given \$1,500 to found a perpetual scholarship. (Cheers.)

Chancellor Ferris announced that Edward Woolsey, Esq., had given \$1,500 to found a perpetual scholarship. (Cheers.)

sey, Esq., had given \$1,000.

The Rev. Dr. Asa D. Smith said that Anson G. Phelps, Esq., had subscribed \$1,000; John T. Johnston—a worthy son of a worthy sire—\$1,000; and Mr. James Boorman, \$3,000, coupled with a condition which Chancellor Ferris had accepted. (Cheers.) It was also announced that the firm of Messrs. R. & A. L. Stuart had subscribed \$2,000. (Applause.) The Rev. Dr. Smith submitted the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That this meeting have heard with interest the statements which have been given concerning the workings of this institution and its prospects, and that it is worthy of and justly claims the confidence of this community.

is worthy of and justly casins the connected or this con-munity.

Resolved. That this meeting have heard with pleasure of the liberal feelings of numbers of our fellow citizens who have stepped forward to aid in relieving its Indebtedness, and hope that such feeling may extend until the remain-ing indebtedness is met.

Resolved, That the University of the City of New York may justly look forward to the time when its original plan of enlarged operation may be carried out through the liberality of its friends, and may well hope to be re-membered in the testamentary benefactions of our wealthy

At the conclusion of the Doctor's address, the necting separated.

American Genius.

The following is the list of patents issued from the United States Patent Office, for the week ending February 22, 1853, and bearing date February 22, 1863:—

Hezekiah Bradford and Elisha Fitzgerald, of New fork, N.Y.—For improved apparatus for separating pres or other substances of different specific gravities. Alexander A. Croll, of London, England.—For

mprovement in gas meters.

William H. Johnson, of Greenville, Mass., assignor o William G. Bates, of Westfield, Mass.—For im orovement in sewing machines.

Alpheus Kimball, of Fitchburg, Mass.—For im-

rovement in scythe fastenings.

Wm. S. Lacon, of Great Yarmouth, England.—
For improvements in suspending, lowering, and libeating ships boats. Dated Feb. 22, 1853. Patented

ror improvements in superior 22, 1853. Patented ating ships boats. Dated Feb. 22, 1853. Patented in England February 23, 1852.

James Moreland, of Adrian, Michigan.—For improvement in mortising machines.

Amos B. Taylor, of Mystic, Conn., and Stephen Vicox, Jr., of Westerly, R. I.—For improvement in at eff motion for looms.

Lauren Ward, (administrator of Richard Ward, fraugatuck, Conn.—For improvement in machines or turning irregular forms.

DESIGN.

Alexander Edmunds, of Mount Pulaski, Ill.—For

IDEA OF A GENTLEMAN. The Rev. Theodore Parker delivered a lecture upon the above subject last Thursday, before a crowded audience. He said it seemed to be the aim of the material world to make perfect the animal man, who appeared to be the blossom in which the whole tree was to come to perfection at last. "The fur which warmed a monarch warmed a bear." It was meant primarily to warm the bear, and subsequently used to warm the man. It was made for the bear and for the man. It was the aim of the animal man to produce the spiritual man; in short, as it was the aim of the material world to prepare for the animal man, so does the animal world prepare for the gentleman First came the rude races, then the more intel lectual and higher races of men, commencing at the lowest point, and sloping up till it reached the highest, all history seeming to prepare the way for the fully expanded man. The gentleman was the man whose faculties were all harmoniously developed, and in that way distinguished him from the mere animal man. All around were seen elements of men partially developed-such as a good seaman, a men partially developed—such as a good seaman, a good mechanic, a good lawyer, and so on, who were distinguished in one point, but were deficient as regards the whole. A man might gain the reputation of a saint—laying all other considerations aside—and thereby lose the quality of a man, for, after all, man was the thing to be spun into a saint. He instanced the case of a deacon—and that was all he was. His manhood had merely been shrunk into deaconhood. As for the gentleman, his faculties were all harmoniously developed, and all in the proper place. You see a handsome woman—and they are not rare—but it is not the little hand, the little walst, or the little foot, that was admired, but the whole form—all the parts being subordinate to the whole form—all the parts being subordinate to the whole, and not the whole to the parts. Hercules was represented as of great strength, with large legs, broad shoulders, huge arms, and a neck thicker than the head. Strength was here represented, and not intellect—there was no place for that in the small part above the neck. Mercury was the good of orators, of lawyers, and of thieves—I did not make the mythology. (Laughter.) He is represented with an eye of amazing sharpness, a mouth which might be as fluent as the Mississippi, with a general appearance that would at once denote him to be a dangerous man to deal with, but in the higher specimens of Grecian architecture the parts are made to conform with the whole, giving a more journed to the proper sharp and the heart of his heart, then he reached the idea of a true gentleman. In our day there were two ideas of a gentleman—one was the false, and the other the true. At least it was so about the meridian of Boston; it might not apply to this latitude. The false idica, or vulgar gentleman, was the a bastract of vulgar gentleman to the qualifications of the vulgar gentleman was that he must not work with his hands, and he reared his children in accordance with that idea, who, from hardy farmer's boy was pentilized into a merchant,

eminence, but was satisfied with what he was. He respected himself, kept every faculty in its place, and respected every other man—reverenced what was venerable, laughed at what was ridiculous, and was patriotic in what was right. The true lady was the patriotic in what was right. The true lady was the feminine equal of the true man. She was made by the same artist, only taken out of a little finer clay, and stamped in a little finer form. The speaker, in conclusion, doubted not that the time would come when it could be said that—

"Rank is but the guinea's stamp, Man is the good for a' that!"

The next lecture of the course will be delivered on Thursday evening next by Ike Marvel.

Theatrical and Musical.

Rowery Theatric—The drama called the "Three Guards men," which had such a successful run when first presented at this theatre, will commence the amusements this evening, and they will conclude with the "Devil's Budge."

Bridge."

Broadway Theatrs.—The new drama called the "White Slave of England," with a fine cast, will commence the entertainments, and they will close with the amusing piece called "Naval Engagements."

Numo's Campus — The beautiful opera called "Linda di Chamounix," will be presented this evening, when Mad Sontag will have an opportunity of displaying her race qualities of vocalization, which are every night witnessed with enthususment.

Burron's Theatre.—Two fine pieces are announced for this evening. The first is Shakapeare's beautiful comedy of the 'Twelfth Night," which will be succeeded by the "Phenomenon."

NATIONAL THEATRE—Three excellent pieces are as nounced by Manager Purdy for to night's entertain ment. The first feature will be "Kabri," which will be followed by the "Evil Eye," and all will close with "O'Neal the Great."

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The very attractive piece called the "Lady of Lyons," will commence the amusements, and they will close with the amusing piece of "High Life below Stairs."

below Stairs."

AMERICAN MUSEUM. — The grand spectacle of "Blue Beard" will be presented this evening. Two very attractive pieces are announced for the afternoon.

St. Charlis Theatra.—This beautiful theatre will be opened this evening, under the management of Mesurs. Robinson & Pilgrim. Three excellent pieces are announced.

Robinson & Pilgrim. Three excellent pieces are announced.
CHCUR—A great variety of equestrian exercises are offered for the amusement of the patrons of this favorite establishment to night.
CHRISTY'S OFREA HOUSE continues as successful as ever. An excellent selection of melodies and instrumental performances for this evening.
WOOD'S MINSTREES are deservedly successful. Their entertainments are much admired by the visiters. A fine programme for to night.

BANVARD'S PANORAMA is drawing large audiences every evening, and very deservedly so.
RESLIY'S TRAMES.—We are glad to perceive that this beautiful painting is generally admired, and that the attendance is much increased.

ROBERT HELLER, the renowned magician, advertises well selected programme of diablerie for this evening.

RALL'S MODEL OF SAN FRANCISCO is witnessed by crowds daily, at 312 Broadway.

MME. VALENTIN'S PREMARKET CONCERTS were very well attended last week. She oilors an attractive programme for this evening.

for this evening.

Mr. Collins, the Irish comedian, had an encouraging house for his benefit, at the St. Charles theatre, New Orlenna, on the 19th inst. He has been performing at the above establishment for some time past, in English opera, in connection with Madame Anna Thillon.

DARING ATTEMPT AT ROBBERT IN BOSTON.—Yesterday evening, shortly before 6 o'clock, as Mr. L. Foote, specie broker, No. 80 State street, was passing through the entry way of the Boston Bank building, with a small trunk containing money, which he was about to place in the safe of said bank, he was knocked down by two villains, and received a very severe wound over the left eye. Mr. Foote cried out murder, upon receiving tabe blow, and the rufflans immediately fied, without securing any booty. His cries attracted the attention of the few passers-by in State street at the time, and assistance was promptly rendered him.—Boston Atlas, Feb. 25.

Another Flood at Albany .- The dock and ANOTHER FLOOD AT ALBANY.—The dock and pier are again inundated, but the flood is not so great as was anticipated. The river continued to rise gradually until within an hour of sunset yesterday, when the water rose rapidly, soon submerging the docks. The sudden change in the weather then checked its progress. During the night trose but a few inches, and this morning it was slowly receding.—Albany Journal, Feb. 24.

The Ericason. at Washington.

[From the Washington Republic, Feb. 25.]

President Fillmore and the Freident elect yesterday visited the caloric ship Ericason, now moored in the Potomae, at Alexandria. They left the Navy Yard at 11 o'clock, A. M., in the steamer Vixen, accompanied by the Hon. E. Everett, Secretary of State; Hon. J. P. Kennedy, Secretary of the Navy; Hon. A. H. H. Suart, Secretary of the Interior; and a party of about thirty gentlemen, including Commodores Shubrick, Morris, Sloat, and Smith; Captains Ringold, Dupont, Powell, Swartwout, Wilkes, and Sands; Lieut. Dahlgren, of the Board of Ordnance; Lieut. Maury, of the Observatory; Chief Engineer Isherwood, Purser Sinclair, Hon. R. C. Winthrop, Hon. T. Butler King; Eosars, Barrows, Penniman, and Goodenow, members of the House Committee on Naval Affairs; Messrs. T. Rikchie, F. P. Blair, Washington Irving, and Thackersy.

The party were received on board of the caloric ship by Captain Ericason and its commander, Captain Lowber, and were at once conducted to the engines, which had been put into operation for the purpose of facilitating the examination. These were inspected closely, and with the deepest interest. Questions were asked on every conceivable point connected with their construction and working, calling forth explanations that appeared to give entire satisfaction to all present. The theory and practice of the whole have been too recently placed before the public to render recapitulation necessary. All that was seen on the first and second experimental trips at New York was realized again yesterday; the engine room, quite cool and untainted in its atmosphere; the furnaces in full play, with a depth of anthracite cool not exceeding three inches in each; the valves in full play; the cylinder, abet the valves of the moderate temperature of the engine room, quite cool and untainted in its atmosphere; the furnaces in full play, with a depth of anthracite cool not exceeding three inches in each; the valves in full play; the cylinder were about nine

Cost of Destroying Liquor in Rhode Island-The following bill—which is certainly a curiosity, both in literature and finance—was presented for liquidation to the Senate of Rhode Island, on the 21st instant. It shows the expense to which the State has become liable for the seizure and destruction of two gallons of cherry rum—an act which was supposed to have been made legal by the recently declared unconstitutional Liquor law of that State. It contains two or three very novel items, such as requiring the aid, as the charge indicates, of six men—able-bodied, of course—at one dollar each, to assist in securing the before-mentioned two gallons of

assist in securing the before-mentioned two gallons of cherry rum; one dollar is also charged for pouring upon the ground the said obnoxious beverage; and fifty cents is claimed by the no doubt corpulent justice, for his services in very quietly witnessing the destruction of the liquor. The bill will probably find a place in the next edition of the "Blue Laws." Here it is:—

State of Rhode Island Dr.

To Amos Palmer, Town Sergeant:

For seizing and destroying a demijohn of intoxicating liquor, under the act entitled "An Act for the Suppression of Drinking Houses and Tippling Shops," said liquor adjudged to be cherry rum, and in quantity from two to three gallons, in Richmond, county of Washington, on the 12th of September, 1882, on complaint of said Amos Palmer, Town Sergeant in the said town of Richmond:—

For service and warrant \$1 00

For advertising 100

Total

Total. AMOS PALMER, Town Sergeant.

Richmond, Jan. 11, 1863.
Matthew C. Card certifies that the cost above was actually made.

State of Rhode Island also indebted

To Matthew C. Card:

For rendering judgment, &c., in the case above alluded to.

For rendering Judgment at the case above alluded to.

For rendering for to destroy 0.50

For witnessing destruction 0.50

Total 2.00

Domestic Miscellany.

Mrs. Bassford and Mrs. King, mother and daughter, who were so severely burnt at Annapolis on the 17th inst., by the breaking of an ethereal oil lamp,

Brackett Hutchings is the free soil candidate for Mayor of Portsmouth, N. H.

On Monday, the 7th inst., six persons were arrested near Peru, Indiana, for having in their possession conterfeit bank notes. The parties were John and Jacob Myers, their sister and father, and George and Jacob Chesson.

The woman Humphrey, who killed her child in Stoughton, and who was committed to the Dedham jail for trial, has since been sent to the Insane Asy-lum at Worcester.

lum at Worcester.

A suit has been brought against the town of Fall River by Mr. Wm. Brown, one of the pilots of the Bay State line, for injuries received by his wife in Bank street, some time since, through a defect in the street. Damages are laid at \$15,000. She has not been able to walk since the accident.

A thunder and lightning snow storm occurred at Bangor, Me., on the 12th inst.

Bangor, Me., on the 12th inst.

On the 21st instant, eighty recruits left the Charleston navy yard for this city. They are to sail on the Japan expedition.

William W. Corcoran, the opulent Washington banker, has given to the Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute, recently organized at Washington, on condition that Congress will incorporate it, \$15,000 for a building, and \$10,000 for a library.

Lottery tickets are now sold, as formerly in Dela-

Lottery tickets are now sold, as formerly, in Delaware. The State is obliged to resort to such a dodge to raise the wind. The pillory and whipping posts still exist there, and some 30,000 of the natives

cannot read or write. The commissioner of public schools for the State of Rhode Island has decided that prayer cannot be made a part of the regular school exercises, except by general consent of the parents of the chil-

The new Liquor law in Illinois provides that licenses, for the sale of intoxicating drinks, shall range from \$30 to \$300, and no liquor to be sold less than one gallon in quantity without license.

William H. Seward of New York, has been se ected to deliver the annual address before the Agri cultural Society of Wisconsin.

Mr. John Orr, a gunsmith, was shot at Cincinnati, on the 19th inst. by the accidental discharge of a pistol, which he was repairing.

Eli Cook is the democratic candidate for Mayor of Buffalo.

Ell Cook is the democratic camerance of higher by Buffalo.

Mr. Lebeter, editor of the Panola, Miss., Picayune, was recently killed in a fight with Mr. Pleeger, of Panola, for some outrage upon the domostic relations of the latter's family.

On the 22d instant, John Martin, of Bristol, Pa., was killed at New Brunswick, N. J., by being run over by s locomotive. It appears he was standing on the track when the locemotive was slowly backing, and he was knocked down and run over, and died in about two hour after the accident.

W. Bentamin W. Share, Justice of the Peace of St.

after the accident.

Mr. Benjamin W. Sharp, Justice of the Peace of St.
Louis township, who resides in Bremen, Mo., was taken
into custody on the 18th instant, upon a warrant issued
by Justice Allen, of the Fourth ward. Mr. Sharp stands
charged with having on the 28th ult, committed a rape
on Mrs. Barrara Meir, whilst she was at Sharp's house
on husiness. The wife of Mr. Badgly and a servant woman were soned at Louisville, on the 19th instant, by carelessly sing in with some bread a portion of flour in which are had been prepared for rats. The wife died on Saturda

The county court in St. Louis have contribute 10,000 to the Missouri juvenile reform shool, to be established at or near St. Louis, and appointed General Wn Millburn and Sullivan Blood, managers on the part of the Great excitement exists among real estate holders, hobble, in consequence of a large number of suits ejectment brought against them for defective titles. Pr perty of over \$2.000, colo value is involved.

SAD ACCIDENT AT SWAMPSON, MASS.—On the 22d inst., as Messrs. Edward Heath, Russel and Lewis, of Swampscot, were approaching the beach in their boat, with a load of fish, when about one hundred yards from shore, a heavy sea suddenly capsized them, drowning Mr. Heath. The other two succeeded in bolding upon the boat until assistance arrived. The body of Mr. Heath was wanted ashore.—Lynn Ben State.

Galveston papers to the 11th instant have been received.

Senator F. M. Pease has been unanimously nominated in Brazoria and Matagorda counties for Governor, and Col. A. M. Lewis has also been nominated by the democracy of Washington county for the same office.

The health of Indianola is excellent. The Bulletin says there has been but one death there for three months, and that was an emigrant colored boy. Indianola has a population of about fifteen hundred.

It is supposed that Capt. John B. Tucker, late of the steamer Guadaloupe, has been drowned. He left Galveston on Sunday evening, January 2d, in a sail boat, called the Stampedo, in company with a seaman whose name was Frank Johnson. That night a severe norther came out and it is supposed the boat capsized and drifted to sea. The Brownsville Flag states that a boat, bearing the name of Stampedo, has been found near Padre's Island. The circumstances seem to leave no hope for the missing persons. Capt. Tucker left a young and amiable wife, who is now at her father's, in Victoria.

AMr. Eargden, of Grimes county, was killed by an ox. The candidates spoken of for Congress, in Eastern Texas, are:—Hon. L. D. Evans, of Harrison; Hon. W. G. W. Jowers, of Anderson; R. S. Walker, Esq., of Nacogdoches, and Hon. M. O. Roberts, of Shelby.

The Western Texan proposes that a convention of editors and publishers be held at some central point, the ensuing spring and summer, to establish uniform charges and union among the fraternity.

The brig Mannoni, from Wilmington, N. C., has arrived at Galveston with 118 immigrants, of whom forty-five are slaves. They will locate in Colorado, De Witt, and Gonzales counties.

Strong's theatrical company was performing at Austin, at last advices.

Hon. Ebenezer Allen has written to the Northern Standard that the capital necessary for the construction of the Galveston and Red River Railroad has been secured, but and at the capital necessary for the construction of the Galveston and Red River Railroad has been secured, but added that much

and that the capital necessary for the construction of the Galveston and Red River Railroad has been secured but adds that much depends on the people of Texas, and that he expects liberal donations of land to the road. The Tyler (Smith county) Telegraph states that Col. W. Morris has been elected Judge of the Sixth Judicia

The Tyler (Smith county) Telegraph states that Col. W. W. Morris has been elected Judge of the Sixth Judicial district.

Nearly all the cases of smallpox at Austin, says the American, have recovered, and there is now no danger of the disease spreading.

The New says:—A requisition has been made by the Governor of Arkansas on the Governor of this State for Col. A. E. Thornton, who is now a citizen of this place, where he has lived for the last two or three years, highly respected and esteemed by all who have been acquainted with him. The officers sent from Arkansas to arrest Col. Thornton are now here. This requisition, as we learn, is grounded on a charge of forgery, during the time Col. T. held the office of Fiscal Receiver of the State Bank of Arkansas, while that institution was in liquidation, six or eight years ago. Such a charge is heard here by the many friends of Col. T. with much pain and surprise, as he has been esteemed among us as a gentleman of irreproachable character, and known to be an exemplary member of the church. The statement is made by some who profess to be informed, that the accusation originated in a feeling of bitter party hostility, Col. T. having been for several years a prominent man in one of the two wings of the democratic party of Arkansas.

The News gives the latest items from the Legislature: The bill for quieting the titles granted by Austin, beyond the limits of his colony, and which a year or two ago threatened a civil war between the old grantees and new locators, has become a law, those titles being all confirmd.

The bill for quisting the titles granted by Austin, beyond the limits of his colony, and which a year or two ago threatened a civil war between the old grantees and new locators, has become a law, those titles being all confirmd.

An appropriation of two hundred and forty thousand dollars has been made for the improvement of our rivers. Of this sum, the Trinity, the Brazos and the Colorado are to have \$37,500 each, and other rivers smaller amounts. The Apportionment bill has become a law, by the Governor not having restured it within five days. It differs but slightly from the bill of last session.

The Austin American says of it—The act leaves no chance for increased representation under the constitution. New counties cannot be provided for. The additional number of members will add to the expenditures of the Etate and retard the transaction of business. When an attempt shall be made to equalize representation—to take from some counties and add to others—to make the number of electors composing senatorial and representative districts guester—then will come off a ferce struggle, in which much sectional feeling will be engendered, and it will be impossible to effect these objects without changing the present State constitution.

The Auditorial Board, which was closed in September, 1851, has been re-opened till the lat of September, 1853. The Internal Improvement bill failed.

The Galveston and Houston Railroad charter passed both branches of the Legislature finally on the 3d institution.

The Auditorial Board, which was closed in September, 1853. The Internal Improvement bill failed.

The Galveston and Houston Railroad charter passed both branches of the Legislature finally on the 3d institution.

A bill has passed the House, and gone to the Senate, putting all the railroads chartered on the same tooting in regard to donations of land. It gives each and all sixteen sections of land per mile.

The American, from which we copy the following letter, anys the ranche of 5an Ignacio, and killed, within fifteen hundred

rery valuable silver mines on the eastern slope of the mountains, about sixty miles northeast of Donna Ana. The ore is found in immense quantities directly on the surface of the ground, and several tons of it have already been gathered and transported on mules to Magofinsville and smelted. The ore is so rich that the silver is extracted readily by melting it with a common log fire of pine. Lead ore is also found in extensive veins, traversing the rocks in every direction. We are informed that thousands of tons of lead ore, similar to that obtained at the lead mines near Galena, can be gathered on the surface of the ground, on the mountains east of El Paso. There is a large hill near the silver mines that might with propriety be styled the lead mountain, as it seems to be an immensemas of galena or lead ore. If we may believe the accounts of persons who have visited these mines, they must be far more extensive and valuable than any of the mines in Illinois or Wisconsin.

Thousands of emigrants are settling in the counties on the upper portion of the Trinity, and the roads between the Trinity and Bazos are literally lined with emigrant wagons. The road between Dallas and Waco is so thoroughly beaten by the numerous emigrant wagons, that it resembles one of the great tumpikes in the Eastern States. Many of the emigrants are from Misouri and Illinois, and they intend to settle in the northern counties, where they can raise wheat and other grains similar to those that are cultivated in the Northwestern States. The emigrants who commenced the culture of wheat in those cousties a few years ago, have raised as fine crops as any that are mised in Missouri or Illinois, and as the test wheat land can be purchased for fifty cents an acre, one may reasonably expect that the farmers of this section will, in a few years, be enabled to furnish flour for all the cotten and sugar growing counties in the States.

FOREIGN CONSUL.—Lienry Ambrosio has been recognized by the Fresident as Cousul of the Kingdom of Sardinia for the port of New York.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONEY MARKET.

SUNDAY, Feb. 27—6 P. M. At the close of the stock market yesterday, a better feeling was visible, and the tendency of prices was slightly upward. Quotations current at the second board yesterday, compared with those ruling at the close of the previous week, show a pretty general decline. The money market has, for some days past, been a little stringent, but it can hardly be said that capital is scarce. The demand has been active, while the supply has been just about equal to it. The same state of things exist here as we receive accounts of in Europe. For the legitimate purposes of trade, a larger amount of capital than usual is required, and it is this that haacrested the stringency. The enormous speculative movement in real estate has caused demand for mozey somewhat larger than usual, but speculation in the stock market has been confined to few coal stocks and other small fancies, which have been steadily working down to points somewhere in the vicinity of their real value, and the wants of stock speculators generally have been comparatively limited. In real estate there has been an immense inflation in prices, and an immense amount of capital is required to carry property of this kind, at the present market value. This, with the daily increasing wants of the commercial classes, will keep the money market stringent, for a time at least, and it may bring about a very tight time before the season is over.

The outward movement of specie has, thus far this year, been comparatively limited. The exports last week were as annexed:

SRIPMENTS OF SPECT FROM THE PORT OF NEW YORK.
Steamer Ningara, Liverpool. American gold... \$250,000
Do. do. do. Roglish silver... 981
Do. Washington, Eremen, American gold \$5,32

Total, Feb. 19, to Feb. 26 ..... Total for 1853..... It was reported in Harrisburg, on Friday, that the Covernor would reto the bill which passed both houses of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, authorizing a settlement of the account between the State and the United States Bank, on the payment by the

latter of \$150,000 to the State Treasury.

The Maryland Legislature have rejected the bill to permit the banks of that State to continue the issue

of notes of a less denomination than five dollars.

The receipts of the Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad, for January, 1853, amounted to \$60,828 57; January, 1852, \$53,939 49; gain-(over twelve per cent,) \$6,889 11. This has been realized without the through freight from the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which the Wilmington road is not yet ready to take.

The Troy and Boston Railroad Company offer for

sale \$150,000 of its convertible bonds, being the balance of an issue of \$300,000, which is secured by a first and only mortgage on the entire road and its appurtenances. The bonds bear interest at the rate f seven per cent per annum, payable semi-annually in this city; principal payable April 1st, 1864. The capital stock paid in amounts to \$431,000. This gives good security to the bondholder.

Twos of the Tremont Bank, Boston, altered to

twenties, are in circulation, and so perfectly done as to elude detection by an unpractised eye. In making the alteration, two figure 2's-one at each end of the bill-are extracted, and 20's inserted, very skilfully. The words Two Dollars, in the centre of the bill, are likewise erased, and Twenty Dollars inserted, so as to deceive the most careful eye. The word two, printed in red, also in large letters, in the centre of the bill-and which has been regarded as a safeguard-was taken out so completely as to leave

no trace of it whatever.

The annexed statement exhibits the condition of the Bank of Connersville, Indiana, on the 14th of February, 1853:-

Total immediate available means

As the stocks can be converted into gold at par, at any moment, in Wall street, New York, the above shows immediate liabilities, viz., bank notes in circulation.

Excess of immediate available means over immediate liabilities. diate liabilities....

It may not be improper to add, that the late excitement against some of the Indiana free banks did not by any means include the Bank of Conners-

The navigation returns of France for 1852 show The navigation returns of France for 1852 above the following results:—There were employed in all the ports of France, (outwards and inwards), 240,778 ships, having an aggregate tonnage of 11,734,325, and crews amounting to 1,241,254 men. The ten ports of France which principally contributed to this result are the following, placed in the order of the amount of tonnage appertaining to each:—flarscilles, 15,365 ships, 1,254,607 tons, 88,101 men; Bordeaux, 15,997 ships, 869,422 tons, 72,834 men; Nantes, 14,935 ships, 869,422 tons, 72,834 men; Nantes, 14,935 ships, 869,422 tons, 72,844 men; Calais, 3,337 ships, 390,021 tons, 64,318 men; Gette, 3,903 ships, 362,177 tons, 31,871 men; Boulogne, 2,340 ships, 362,177 tons the following results:-There were employed in all

day, February 25, 1853 :--COMMERCE OF THE PORT OF NEW YORK-WEEKLY IMPORT-Value.

\$120 Gius ... 25
434 Guano, tons ... 350
2,026 Hair, manuf'd 13
14,222 Hatters' goods 20
1,247 Hemp ... 4,400
583 India rubber ... ... ... 4,4143 Indian. Anatom'l prep 1
Apoth'y appar 2
Baskets 27
Books 103
Bottles Biob 2,247 14,638 64,131 Cordials ... Cor. rings.... Crucibles.... Coir yarn.... Dag. plates...

330 1,555 59,743 6,872 271 94,323 13,557 101,095 2,032 14,628 3,013 2,716 7,921 1,026 14,515 2,063 3,008 78 4,677 2,379 108 113,030 774 228 2,564 36,341 Biser. soda.l.
Bisnuth...
B. powders.
B. powders.
Borax...
Brimstone.
Carb. am'ac
Citric acid.
Copineal...
Copperas...
Crean tart.
Essences.
Gelatine.
Gum copal.
Gum copal.
Gum myrrh.
Hyd. potash
Lodine... Lic. paste... Madder 36,341 Steel 1,524
269 Tin 15,597
222 Tin foll 10
4,297 Zinc 50
811 Molasses 132
747 Olls—
4,922 Linseed 494
1,284 Olive 201
14,150 Rape seed 3
2,424 Ostriches 4
2,707 Paints 298
1,022 Paper 90
871 Do Hang'gs 80
205 Perfamery 6
185 Pipes 4,223
17,196 Plastic, bulk 2
2470 Polishing stn's 51
2480 Precious, do 1
1,150 Port Monnaies 16
465 Pork 180
546 Rags 05
5279 Sait { 10ms 705
621 Sa Magnesia... Med. prep... Nitrate soda Ointments... Opium.... Oxide zinc.. Peruv. bark Quinine..... Red lead.... Reg. antim. Sal amoniac Saffron...... Shellac.... Soda ash.... | Soda ash... 794
| Sumac... 675
| Sul. copper 10| Tartaricacid 7
| Tonq. beans. 12
| Ultramarine 17
| Valetian... 4
| Vernillion... 2
| White lead. 60
| Other drugs. 10
| Dyewoods... | Fustic... 5,200
| Logwood... 5,852
| Earthenwars... 1,389
| Engravings... 6
| Fans... 22
| Fire or kers... 1,500
| Flab... 170
| Hab... 170 12,160 Clover. ... 25 Garden ... 42 Garden 42
Shells 38
Soap 139
Spices—
Mace 19 2,051 3,393 36,896 1,182 8,049 1,153 3,393 Spice36,896 Maze 19
1,182 Starch 156
8,049 Startonery 19
1,163 Sugar 1,325
Tea 12,100 1
137 Tiles 10,800
1,506 Tobacco 157
Toys 82
1,035 Vinegar 18
4,005 Watches 21
4,022 Wine 2,242
944 Champagne2,429
382 Sherry 3
6,864 Wood 2,763
3793 Sapan wood 80
2,976 Rosewood 120
3,793 Sapan wood 80
2,294 Wool 80
2,294 Watches 142
31,570 Im portations
2,902 Marte 142
31,570 Im portations
2,902 not included
4,630 in the fore4,102 going list 22
817 Herring .... 170 Sardines .... 70 Sardines... 70
Pruit—
Aimonds... 160
Citron... 85
Cocoo... 854
Lemons... 900
Nuts... 200
Oranges...—
Plums... 556
Preserved... 197
Prunes... 113
Raisins... 2,800
Furniture... 25
Ilass... 1,148
Plated... 102
Ware... 10
total value of merch 3,480 151 46,456 2,724 

2,416,070 Total importation.... Total, four weeks in February, 1853......\$16,778,191 The leading items of import during the week. were as follows:-Coffee, \$64,131; madder, \$36,341; earthenware, \$36,895; hemp, \$67,494; India rubber, \$49,844; brandy, \$45,762; copper sheathing, \$59,743; iron, \$94,323; railroad iron, \$101,096; hardware, \$69,833; steel, \$61,053; tin, \$136,036; oil, linseed,

\$34,698; ten. \$137,279; wool, \$46,456. 

not require much time to run up a heavy balance against us in our foreign trade that would take a good portion of the specie in the Wall street banks to pay. Fortunately, so far, prices for our cotton and breadstuffs have been well sustained, and our credit abroad has been well preserved. Railroad bonds and other securities have been freely remitted, and found markets at fair rates. But for this we should have been in a tight place. There is great danger yet. The imports are likely to continue heavy, while we have no guaranty that our staple exports will contime in active demand at remunerating prices. The movements of the Bank of England are not calculated to aid much the negotiations of our securities abroad. They may call home a great deal of money temporarily invested in this country. The financial horizon is by no means clear and cloudless.

We annex the fourth monthly (January, 1858) re port of the Great Northern Lead Company :-

port of the Great Northern Lead Company:

GREAT NORTHERN LEAD COMPANY.
ROSER, St. LAWRED COMPANY.
ROSER, ST. LAWRED CO., Feb. 19, 1862.

TO THE EXECUTIVE COMMUTER:

Gents—Since my last mouthly report, the work at these mines has proceeded as follows: At Coal Hill mines the crusher is complete; has been tried and found to answer well. In order to avoid manual labor in raising the cre to it, we are erecting an clevator, which will be mished on the 22d instant. The ties unished in the dressing house are found to answer very well, three mass being sufficient to dress twenty tons of raw ore per day. On the 24th we shall begin regularly to dress the ore of these mines, and will commence smelting.

being sufficient to dress twenty tons of raw ore per day.
On the 24th we shall begin regularly to dress the ore of
these since, and will commence smelting.

The ergine shaft is cut down within fourteen feet of
the bottom. On the first of March we shall be nearly, or
quite, ready to begin to sink the three shafts. From that
time we will date the actual commencement of regular
mining under ground at Coal Hill. I very much regret
that we have been obliged to lose the past two months in
cutting down the shaft, a thing we could not foresee, as
it was under water when we commenced; and having been
guided by the information of the former manager, that
this would be found a large shaft, we fixed our engine there
accordingly. The result has been as I have just stated—
loss of two months in getting the under ground work commenced in the course of the ore, and a considerable addition to the capital which would, under the expectations
formed from the knowledge I possessed when I reported
to you in November last, have been required. Of the present value of the ground at Coal Hill, nothing new can be
said in addition to my report of last month, excepting
that the addition is improving, and the ten fathom level
is not so good.

At the Union mine an improvement has taken place in
the sixteen fathom level going east, it being new worth
full \$400 per fathom. Victoria shaft is worth \$150 per
fathom, and will be down to the sixteen fathom level by
the last of the month, when we will pitch to drive both
ways. Collins shaft is down eleven feet below the sixteen
fathom level, and is worth \$150 per fathom.

We have now got rid of twenty three surface men,
which reduces our monthly cost. The whole number of
men working in January, were three smiths, eleven canpenters, forty eight miners, sixty-one laborers, three
whim boys, two engineers, one pitman, and one timberman—in all one hundred and thirty men. Yours, most
respectfully,

CITY TRADE REPORT.

In Fri
Har was more freely dealt in, at \$1 a \$1 12½ per 100 lb.

Hors.—New were is better demand, and worth from 150. a 21c per lb., cash.

Laus.—Eastern were moderately enquired for at \$2.50 per 1500 and 1.257 20,103 off. 494

49.844

15.515

500

NAVAL STORES.—Crude turpentine was rare and needed, at \$5.79½ a \$5.25, per 280 lbs. Nothing additional ecurred in spirits turpentine. Sales were made of 750 lbs. common rosin, chiefly North county, at \$1.02½; and a lot of tar at \$2.12½ per bbi.

OUS.—We heard that 6,000 gallons linseed were sold, in 100.032

2.924

PROVENONS.—Pork appeared unaltered. The sales in cluded 500 bbis, at \$15 50 for new prime, and \$17 for demess, per bbi. The operations in pickled meats amounted to 270 pkgs, at 7½c, a 7½c, for aboulders, and 10½6 a 10½ for hams, per lb. No change occurred in the value of beef, of which there were 500 bbis, bought. Butter was in better request, at 13c a 17c, and 17c a 21c. for Ohio and State, per lb. Cheese attracted less attention, at 8c. ap. for fair to choice per lb.

REAL ENTAIR.—Sales at auction.—By Anthony J. Parkers.

Ohio and State, per lb. Cheese attracted less attention, at 8c. a 9c. for fair to choice per lb.

Real ENTARE—Sales at auction—By Anthony J.

Bleecker—Three story frame house, No. 119 South Righth street, Williamsburg, 21.5x48. 8 2,960; one lot with frame house thereon, on east side of First street, near North Sixth, Williamsburg, 22x100, 32,000; house and lot 140 South Third street, Williamsburg, corner Sixth, 22x77, \$2,540; one house and lot 44 Carlton avenue, Erocklyn, with a lot in the rear, fronting on Adelphi street, 32,200; one lot on Thirty first street, New York, 300 feet from Third avenue, 25x102, 2,290, one three story brick house on Fourth avenue, 35 feet from Tenth street, known as No. 78, 20x60, 37,800; one lot on Seventh avenue, corner of 104th street, 25 lix100, \$370; one de. adjoining, 25x100, \$295.

Rock—about 150 tieroes very common to good were obtained at \$3560 a \$4.25 per 100 lbs.

ScaP—Sales were made of 150 bores Castile, at 10%c. a 10%c per lb.

CUGARS—lbe day's transactions were contined to 50 hdds. New Orleans, at 5%c; and 99 boass brown Havna, at 5%c, per 15. Market firm.

Tallow—Ot ly 10 bbls, were purchased to day, at 9%c. per lb.

Trans—We append the details of Friday forenoon's aue-

Per lb.
Teas —We append the details of Friday forenoon's aus Per lb.

TRAS — We append the details of Friday forenoon's auction. Imported per ship Sea Nymph, &c., terms six months:—Hyson—11 half chests at 30c; 10 do, 32; 40 dz.

29; 50 do, 38½. Young hyson—165 half chests, at 46c; 160 do 41½; 30 do, 41; 30 do, 38; 7 do, 37; 110 do, 35½; 126 do, 36; 27 do, 35½; 129 do, 35; 108 do, 31; 40 boxes, 46. Hyson skin—58 chests, at 20c; 54 do, 25; 7 do, 25½; 60 do, 24; 24 do, 22; 13 half chests, 48; 63 do, 28½; 100 do, 24; 144 do, 29; 100 do, 15; 15 do, 13; washay—100 half chests at 25½; 6; 40 do, 24; 28 do, 28½; 44 do, 21; 32 do, 17. Gunpowder—208 half chests at 34½; 20 do, 31. Imperial—24 half chests at 53½; 21 do, 58; 20 do, 43½; 23 do, 54; 20 do, 51½; 14 do, 35; 21 do, 58; 20 do, 43½; 23 do, 54; 20 do, 51½; 14 do, 35; 20 do, 31; 30 do, 32; 50 do, 31½; 92 do, 30½; 50 de, 30; 45 do, 27½; 30 cases do, 57. Oclong—17 half chests at 58½; 36 do, 25½; 31 do, 42; 104 do, 38½; 111 do, 30; 30 do, 23; 40 do, 51½; 50 de, 30; 40 do, 25; 50 de, 30; 40 do, 25; 50 de, 30; 40 do, 30; 50 de, 30; 40 do, 30; 40 do,

Family Provision Market.

Parally Provision Narket.

The markets are very well supplied, and prices steady.

There is much speculation with regard to the supplies which will be required by our city population during the period of the World's Fair exhibition, and the extensive dealers have already entered into heavy contracts with the farmers of New Jersey and other neighboring States, in order to secure plenty of fowl, butter, and eggs, for that time. It is anticipated that we shall soon have another rise in the markets in consequence. PRICES AT FULTON MARKET, ON FRIDAY PEB. 25TE.

	IT, ON FRIDAY PEB. 25TE.
MRAT MARKET.	GAMB.
Beef, roasting pleess, per	English pheasants (pair) 84
1b	Wild goese, (each) \$1 a 1 25
Beef, corned 8 a 10%c.	Wild ducks (pair) 62c. a \$2
Sirloin pieces15%c.	POULTRY.
Ham	Turkeys, each 14 a 16a.
Pork 9 a 13c.	Turkeys, hen 7 a 11s.
Mutton 10 a 12e.	Fowls, per pair 6 a Sc.
Veal 10 a 14c.	Spring chick's, prpr, 60. a \$1
Lamb. per qr 720. a 7s.	Goose, each 8 a 10m.
Calves head &ft, pr. set 50c.	Ducks, per pair 8 a 10s.
Calves hasiets, each 25c.	Tame pigeons, each 20 a 25c.
Smoked beef 12%c.	PRUIT AND GARDEN VEGETA-
Beef tongues, each 5 a fla.	DI.M.
Pacon, per lb	Potatoes, per bus 60c. a 75c.
Postar house steak 160.	Beans 3 a 6s.
Pork	Cabbage, per 100, as to
RUTTUR MARKET.	quality 38 a 95
Orange Co, per lb. 22 a 29c.	Turnipe, pr doz, bunches . 3c.
Do. best pall20 a 200.	Turnips, per bushel 5a.
Lard	Apples (good) meas 140. al8e.
Cheese, per lb 10 a 180.	Citron melons, per dos 83
English do 12% 190.	Daten, per 1b 12% a 14a.
Eggs, per dos 18 a 21c.	Lemons, per hundred \$1
FISH.	Oranges, per dos 26.
Halibut, per lb 1316.	Plums, per quart 25c.
Sea bnas 12 a 15e.	Raisins, per lb 12%c.
Blackfish 80.	Paraley, per banch tc.
Bluefish 5 a 7c.	Locks, per bunch
Weakfish 80.	Onious, per quart6c.
Salmon 37 %c.	Cauliflowers, pr.hd. 25c. a 3c.
Role 100	Artichokos each 10c.

nons, per hundred. \$1 nges, per dos. \$2 nges, per dos. \$2 sins, per b. 1256 sley, per banch. 4c. ks, per banch. 4c. ons, per quart. 6c. althowers, pr. hd. 25c. a 3s. Lishokers each. 13c.